Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace the Title with the following amended Title:

~~DIHYDROXY UNSATURATED FATTY ACID~~ LINOLEIC ACID DIOL AND GLUCURONIDE CONJUGATE LEVELS AS DIAGNOSTIC MARKERS OF DISORDERS OF ABNORMAL REGULATION OF CYTOCHROME P450 METABOLISM OF UNSATURATED FATTY ACIDS

Please replace the paragraph at page 1, line 11, with the following paragraph:

This work was made with government support under ~~supported by EPA Center for Ecological Research~~ CR 819658, awarded by the Environmental Protection Agency's Center for Ecological Research, and NIH RO1 ES02710, NIEHS P42 ES04699 and NIEHS ES0 57507 awarded by the National Institutes of Health. The government has certain rights in the invention. ~~G.Z. was supported by a Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft research fellowship (DFG, ZU 117-1/1).~~

Please replace the paragraph commencing at page 16, line 23 and continuing to page 17, line 4, with the following paragraph:

Figures 1 and 2 show that renal microsomal DHET formation is increased in the SHR relative to the WKY and this is due to increased renal EET hydrolysis. The NADPH-dependent formation of 11,12- DHET (Figures 1A and 2A), 8,9-DHET (Figures 1B and 2B) and 14,15-DHET (Figures 1C and 2C) was measured in incubations of WKY (○) and SHR (●) renal microsomes with [^{14}C]-arachidonic acid (Figures 1A-1C) or [^{14}C]-regioisomeric EETs (Figures 2A-2C). Values are the mean ± SE from three to six animals of a given age and strain (Figures 1A-1C) or means of two separate animals (Figures 2A-2C). Significant differences between

WKY and SHR samples at a given age are indicated ($p<0.05$). The hydrolysis of all of the major EETs was increased in the SHR kidney.